

"AVIATOR" GORDON A HIGH FLYER

But Not the Air Kind—Arrested
Yesterday on Charge of
Gross Cheat.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

San Francisco, Dec. 9, 1911.
Elks, Honolulu.
Aviator Emmet Gordon now
flying in New York. Your party
probably ex-chauffeur. His only
connection aviation unsuccessful
attempt to fly at Presidio.

The above cable from a member of the Bohemian Club, San Francisco, began the exposure of one of the strangest bunco games ever worked in Honolulu, in the opinion of those who have been dealing with H. Kenneth Gordon, the supposed aviator, who has been talking of giving an exhibition here. His arrest yesterday afternoon on a charge of passing a worthless check on the Union Grill brought the climax. Gordon's actions have been so brazen that some of those who know him are disposed to question his sanity, for though apparently exceptionally intelligent, otherwise he seems to have drawn four or five small checks on a local bank where he had no account and within the past few days has told various contradictory stories about his record and his plans.

Gordon has been much entertained and even lionized in Honolulu during the past few weeks. With cards at the local clubs and introductions to a large number of well-known people, obtained by virtue of his supposed character as a noted aviator, he has had a gay time. Suspicious began in some quarters when he failed to produce evidence that he was the great Gordon, it grew considerably on receipt of the above cablegram in reply to some inquiries, and his arrest was followed quickly by many rumors of more charges to come.

"Aviator" Gordon was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of gross cheat, for having passed a check for \$15.00, drawn on Bishop & Company's bank, when in fact, as is alleged in the complaint, he had no funds in that bank. The arrest was on sworn complaint of Deputy City Attorney A. M. Brown. It created a great sensation down town, and served to bring out an extraordinary story explanatory of the negotiations of Gordon and a committee of the local lodge of Elks, for an aviation meet was called off followed the arrest, which was almost simultaneous with the publication in an evening paper of a story that Gordon was "surely going to fly" notwithstanding alleged efforts by the Elks to give the impression that there would be no flying. On the previous evening Gordon had an interview in the Star, in which he expressed resentment at The Advertiser's announcement of last Sunday, that the aviation meet had been abandoned.

The story of Gordon's doings here remains a baffling puzzle to those who have been associated with him. He is a well dressed, good-looking young man of fine address, an unusually good talker, apparently well educated, and already had a wide acquaintance here. The news of his arrest was like a bombshell to most of his new friends, though some of the Elks' committee members decided more than a week ago that there was something queer about his pretensions as an aviator.

Reports of Other Checks.

Reports of other checks dishonored followed rapidly on the quickly circulated news of Gordon's arrest. A check for \$15 is said to have been passed by him on the Commercial Club last Saturday night, and it was returned yesterday by Bishop & Company's bank with the cold endorsement that may mean another charge—"No funds." A local hackman is reported to have a similar ten dollar check, and many were the rumors of others.

Gordon was arrested shortly after three o'clock, by Detective Harry Lake. He went to the station, and a number of local men called upon him. He was in a highly nervous condition and protested that there was a mistake somewhere. He emphatically declared that the Union Grill had agreed not to present the check for payment yesterday. John Rooman, acting manager of the Grill, was sent for and confirmed this statement, saying that the check had not been presented. However, the charge was that of passing the check and representing that funds were in the bank to meet it, and it is claimed that the matter of presentation of the check does not affect such a charge.

Suffered Much Under Arrest.

Gordon was taken below for a short time, and seemed to feel the humiliation most keenly. He was apparently very near a nervous breakdown, and was allowed to come up stairs and remain in the receiving station, while trying to get \$250 bail. Appeals to some of those with whom he had had dealings as an aviator were fruitless. Shortly after six o'clock he got into telephone communication with Attorney Lorrie Andrews.

"I hope he'll be able to get me out of here," said Gordon, while waiting for the attorney. "Anything but that"—and he glanced at the door leading to the jail yard below with a shudder. "Anything but down there! I had half an hour of it, and I can't stand it."

Gordon maintained his character as an aviator. Despite the appearances against him, to an Advertiser man he expressed his fear that the arrest would hurt his reputation. He still kept up his assumption of an intention to fly here, and said that the news getting out would hurt his reputation. He hoped it could be suppressed. When told that it was impossible to keep it out of the papers, he repeated his remark, about how it would hurt him, and wondered if

the papers could suppress the facts. For a couple of weeks past Gordon has been known to be hard up. He borrowed some small sums and signed numerous checks at the local clubs. He was "put up" as a guest at the Pacific, Commercial and Elks clubs, and was a frequent visitor at the two latter. His company was entertaining. He was apparently a man of extensive experience as a traveler, and he talked aviation like an old-timer at the game.

Aviation Committee Puzzled.

The arrest has served to bring out the fact that for about three weeks past Gordon has had a committee of seven Elks, most of them business men, profoundly mystified. The plans for the great aviation meet went all right until the committee, before signing a contract or undertaking any final arrangements, asked Gordon for some credentials to show that he was a Curtis aviator.

Gordon indignantly refused to show anything. He declared that he would not subject himself to the humiliation of being obliged to show credentials. There was considerable discussion, all to no effect, and the committee declined to go any further with the plans.

Convinced Everybody.

Gordon had talks with General Macomb, Major Timberlake, Captain Carter, Macomb's chief of staff, Captain Wilbur, Captain Winter, Lieutenant Pratt and other army and navy men, and he made a favorable impression with them all. He was entertained on board some of the cruisers now in port, and here, as elsewhere, his company was enjoyed, and his character as a noted aviator was not doubted. In fact, even after his refusal to produce credentials, many of those who knew the situation were inclined to maintain their faith in him, and it was proposed to let the matter of credentials go, and have a try-out instead. This might have been done, had the Gus Schaefer biplane been finished.

Gordon had not asked any advances, and his terms, except that he wouldn't produce credentials, were satisfactory to the aviation committee. This being the case, the puzzled committeemen asked one another what could possibly be his "game." No one could answer with a theory that looked reasonable. All Gordon would say was that he would fly if the committee would do the rest, and the committee was ready to do the rest if Gordon would prove, before money was spent in preparations, that he was really an aviator. On this deadlock the committee dropped the matter, as announced in The Advertiser Sunday. It was by way of "letting him down easy," say the committeemen, that the committee merely gave out that terms could be agreed upon.

Gordon Was Game.

A new surprise was sprung when Gordon came out with a big front page headline in the Star announcing a meet of his own, and criticizing the Elks' committee for its course. He followed it yesterday with a story in the Bulletin charging the Elks with being stingy about advance expenses. According to the committee, these hadn't been gone into, owing to failure to get past the credentials question.

It was on Saturday that the first recame. A cable was received from a Hawaiian Club, a member of the Bohemian Club, San Francisco, that the aviator Gordon was a noted aviator and was in New York. The party in Honolulu, said the cable, was probably an ex-chauffeur, whose only experience with aviation was an unsuccessful attempt to fly at the Presidio, San Francisco. There was no certainty about it, but it added to suspicion.

"That seemed to explain it all," said one of the committee, "except why Gordon didn't tell us the real facts. We could probably have made a deal to let him try out and if successful go ahead with a meet as an amateur."

Buying Schaefer's Machine.

Gordon has been negotiating for a month past to buy Gus Schaefer's biplane. The terms were agreed upon, and he said the cash would be forthcoming. Schaefer, however, had become suspicious, and before the arrest yesterday he had announced that he would not allow the use of the machine, even for a trial meet, unless the cash was put up. Gordon said he had money coming on the Lurline today.

Gordon claimed to have money in the Hongkong and Shanghai bank at San Francisco, with which to meet the checks he had drawn, and also spoke of other resources. He insisted that he did not expect the checks to be presented at the bank here, at least until after the arrival of the Lurline today.

Went to Walked Under Arrest.

J. Walter Doyle of the Elks' committee offered to secure the \$250 bail if Gordon would produce certain documents of which he spoke a couple of weeks ago. One was a cable from the Bohemian Club, San Francisco, closing a contract for Gordon to fly in Manila, and the other was a letter from the Curtis aviation concern, releasing Gordon from further engagements. Gordon last night repeated that he had the documents, saying that they were in his room at the Seaside.

The offer of bail was repeated, on condition that the existence of these documents be proved, and as a result the prisoner was taken, still in Sheriff Jarrett's custody, to the Seaside, accompanied by Doyle. There was little in his room. After a lot of opening of drawers and searching about, Gordon suddenly said he recalled having given the papers to Attorney Douthitt, who has gone to the Coast.

This ended the search, which looked to the police like a bluff, and Gordon was taken back to prison and once more locked up.

Bail at Last.

At about eleven o'clock last night Gordon was released, bail being furnished by E. J. Lord. The case will come up in the police court this morning, and in the meantime there will be some more searching for the documents to prove Gordon's claims as an aviator. If they were given to Attorney Douthitt, they will, it is supposed, be in the possession of his partner, J. L. Lake.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

FIRST WORK IS NEAR THE HOME

Governor Carter Points Out Common Sense Method of the Sanitary Campaign.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Ex-Governor George H. Carter gave an interesting discussion of sanitation matters and some vigorous comments on the criticisms of the antimosquito campaign, in response to an inquiry regarding the work of the Sanitation Commission, of which he is the chairman. He said that the commissioners were hard at work and hoping to have their report ready by the first of the year. It will then be up to Governor Frear to consider whether an extra session of the legislature shall be called, to provide means for carrying out the work.

"It has been my experience in the study and examination of sanitation and antimosquito campaigns," said the former Governor, "that the place to begin is near the homes. Destroy the mosquito-breeding places nearest to the homes first, and then work out, is the rule I have always understood to be the one carried out. Some people here say that the first attention should have been given to the swamps, but I never heard of such a policy where there were breeding places nearer households."

Go After All Mosquitoes.

"It is all one campaign, and the manner of starting it is merely a matter of method. To my mind the culprits, our ordinary night mosquito, is about as bad as any of them. It carries elephantiasis, a disease very prevalent in Samoa and various South Sea Islands. This terrible disease has no hold here, but at any time, any disease is worse than yellow fever."

"We have none of the anopheles, the mosquito which carries malaria. But we have malaria in the blood of the Indians here, and it is only necessary for a mosquito or two of the right kind to come here, and lay eggs, and then we shall have spreading malaria, which would be a very costly disease here."

The Banana Cutting.

"To me the cutting of banana plants is simply a matter of method. I am for getting rid of the mosquitoes, and banana cutting is a mere detail of the campaign against them. If the committee had begun with something else, I should have been satisfied, just as I am now. Results are what is wanted. Some results have already been shown. There are less mosquitoes now than when the work began. This is noticeable, I believe, in many places. There will always be some people to complain. There will always be some people who say we had no plague."

San Francisco's Lesson.

"San Francisco has furnished an example of the results of obstruction of health work. In 1900 she had plague, but her citizens would not admit it. Led by the press, they finally worked up such sentiment against the federal physician who had reported the plague there, for the federal doctors will not do special work in a community unless supported by the community. Doctor Currie would not have taken hold here if he had not been asked to by a large gathering of leading citizens, and even then he probably had to get permission from Washington."

"With the cessation of the federal health campaign in San Francisco conditions became worse. Soon the citizens were appealing to Washington for help. They got it, and the federal service took the matter up again. They soon suppressed the disease, but it was too late. It had become thoroughly established, and squirrels had caught the disease. Today the California ground squirrel is infected with bubonic plague. Not so very long ago a child of a prominent Los Angeles official picked up a sick squirrel, took the plague from it and died."

Obedying the Doctor.

"The local proposition is in some respects similar. The community asked for the advice and aid of the federal doctors here, and the special committee appointed to undertake the work has followed their advice. It is a simple proposition of consulting a physician and then taking his medicine."

Governor Carter has a number of maps, showing swamps, drainage, etc., ready. They will be submitted with the report. "There seems to be an impression that this commission is to go ahead and do a lot of things," he said. "But the legislative act under which we are working gave us an appropriation of only \$500, so of course we are not expected to do even much map making. What shall be done when our report is complete, is a matter to be taken up then."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT LEADS TO A RIOT

OPORTO, Spain, December 12.—A railroad accident yesterday, in which fourteen people were killed and thirty injured, brought about a riot, during which a crowd attempted to capture the railroad offices to revenge themselves upon the officials believed responsible for the accident. So serious was the riot that the militia had to be called out to protect the railroad men and quell the rioters.

MORE TROUBLE FOR TURKEY IN SIGHT

LONDON, December 12.—A dangerous incursion, in which it is said 15,000 people are involved, is reported from Albania, European Turkey.

KUHIO TALKING STILL OF CARTER

Says He Has No Candidate and Then Decides That Ranch Manager Is the Man.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 30. Delegate Kahanisnahe is in Washington for the session of congress and is living at Congress Hall, almost within shadow of the Capitol. He is accompanied here by C. W. Ashford, the Honolulu attorney, Col. Sam Parker and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McCrosson. George McK. McClellan reached New York on the Lusitania, while the Prince and his fellow travelers were enjoining there. He has come to Washington and is co-operating with the Prince in looking after some matters of prospective legislation, including river and harbor appropriations.

There is not much activity for the time being in the Governor Frear renomination matter. The Prince says he is proceeding about it but not hastily.

"I am not advocating the nomination of any particular man for Governor," said the Prince, in his first interview.

"And he is not a candidate for Governor himself," interposed Mr. Ashford, at which the Prince smiled his assent.

"I will hardly take the matter up with the President," continued the Prince, "but I expect to see Secretary Fisher."

Later Prince Kuhio stated not only that he did have a candidate for Governor in Alfred Carter but also that he proposed to carry the protest against Governor Frear to the White House. He thought Secretary Fisher would be for Governor Frear any way and that it would be necessary to take the case up with the President.

He saw Secretary Fisher shortly after his (Kuhio's) arrival in Washington and made a request for a hearing, at which stenographers should be present and take down what he may have to say. Secretary Fisher promised to grant him a hearing in the near future.

Ashford Pleased.

Mr. Ashford is enjoying his visit to Washington at this time. He has some business before the Supreme Court and may prolong his sojourn here a little if the climate agrees with him. He has met a number of prominent men here and expresses himself as delighted with the city.

Mr. McCrosson has come in the interest of the Kan Ditch bill, which was introduced by him during the extra session last summer. He intends to urge the enactment of legislation on that subject at this session.

Hilo Item Suggested.

Mr. McClellan hurried home a little earlier from his trip to Europe than he is ahead in getting appropriations for Hawaiian harbor projects. The report on the Kaula Harbor project has not yet reached the war department, the delay presumably being due to the change of army engineers at Honolulu. A special request has been made that the report be hurried to Washington but the chances are that it will not get here so as to make an appropriation in the River and Harbor bill this winter at all certain.

The resurvey of Hilo Harbor also is delayed. But probably more important is the fact that the estimates of army engineers, just made public, does not include anything for the furtherance of the project at Hilo during the next fiscal year. When the estimates of the army engineers were first forwarded to Secretary Stimson they called for appropriations of \$47,000,000. He decided that the total must be reduced to \$28,000,000. In this slashing process Hilo suffered because of the considerable amount of money still available for work there.

This amount, now available, will probably suffice to carry on operations for a good part of the next fiscal year, which begins July 1 next. But the pinch comes in the fact that, with no appropriations voted this winter, there must be considerable delay later on. Several months are required for preparing specifications, advertising for bids and awarding contracts.

No one has definite ideas yet just how large a river and harbor appropriation bill will be passed by congress this winter. Apparently some hard work must be done if Hawaii gets very much out of that measure.

Mr. McClellan reports a pleasant vacation abroad. He was in Switzerland several weeks with his family. Mrs. McClellan accompanied him to Paris and returned from there to Switzerland, as he started home.

Parker Has the Proxy.

Colonel Parker is in Washington on a pleasure trip and also to act as proxy for H. L. Holstein, national committee man, at the meeting of the Republican National Committee to be held here December 12. Colonel Parker and others are showing an interest in the fight that the Delegate claims to be making against Governor Frear. W. A. Kinney, who has been in Boston, is expected in Washington shortly.

The navy department has awarded W. N. Concomon of San Francisco the contract for building a \$100,000 storehouse at Pearl Harbor. The department is well satisfied with the bids received for that project and expects to get a little larger and better storehouse than was anticipated with the funds in hand. Probably there will be a readvertisement for bids for the new administration building, which is to cost \$50,000.

SHOE PINCHES AND GOVERNMENT MOVES

BOSTON, December 12.—The government today brought suit for the dissolution of the United States Shoe Machinery Company, under the Sherman antitrust act.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

Whooping cough is not dangerous when the cough is kept loose and unobstructed by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale all druggists. Bennett Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

DR. SUN YAT SEN'S SON IN THE CITY

Here on His Way to China to Meet His Father, Coming from the World's Other Side.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Sun Fo, the eldest son of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese revolutionary leader, is in Honolulu, en route to China, where he will probably join his father. He will remain in Honolulu for a week or two, visiting local relatives and friends.

Mr. Sun, a bright but modest youth of twenty, is averse to talking of his father's movements, although willing to confirm what has already been cabled to Honolulu, that Doctor Sun is now on his way to China and should be on the scene within the next two weeks, possibly in time to take part in the important conference to be held at Hankow between the envoys of Premier Yuan Shih-Kai, the representatives of the republicans and the delegates of the various provinces.

"I know that my father has kept closely in touch with the leaders of the revolution in the field," says his son. "He has been in constant communication with them and has been doing his work in cooperation with them. Not so very long ago, the revolutionary Governor of Kiangsu, at Shanghai, telegraphed the generals in the field urging that they send at once for my father, in view of the fact that the revolution was succeeding and that they would need him in China when a new government was being formed."

Sun Fo does not credit in the least the reports that have appeared in some quarters to the effect that his father is not one of the prime factors in the present Chinese civil war. According to some hints he drops, the world will hear from Sun Yat Sen before the New Year arrives.

"And do you believe that your father may some day be the President of China?" the young man was asked.

"Well, I don't know," he smiled back. "But, if I get the chance, I'll vote for him."

History of the Flag.

The son of the propagandist throws some interesting light on the history of the revolutionary flag, which flies in hundreds of places in this city and which is to be seen throughout America, wherever Chinese are, and which is conspicuous in all the recent photographs of street scenes in Canton, Shanghai and Hongkong, the flag of the Rising Sun.

The general impression in Honolulu is that the flag is of very recent origin. According to Sun Fo, however, it was first flung to the breeze sixteen years ago, when Chinese patriots spilled their blood for it. This was during the first Canton rebellion, stirred up by his father and Look Hou Tung, the latter day had arrived when the light of liberty should illumine the earth. In the fighting, Look Hou Tung was captured and executed.

Later, at a conference of the revolutionary leaders in Tokio, the flag of Look Hou Tung was taken and formally adopted as a battle flag for the republicans, while the republican flag, that of the sun on the blue ground as a canton for the red field, was also adopted, the republicans expressly adopting the red in order that the flag might be red, white and blue as the flag of the American Republic was.

Mother in Penang.

Sun Fo, while in the East, will visit his mother and sisters at Penang. He expects to return from the Orient some time next year, to resume his studies at Berkeley.

LORDS REJECT THE NAVAL PRIZE BILL

LONDON, December 12.—The house of lords yesterday voted to reject the arrangements entered into by the admiralty with the representatives of the Powers regarding the rights of belligerents in taking as prizes of war the vessels of neutrals carrying food supplies to either belligerent nation.

TICKET SCALPING IS CAUSE OF TROUBLE

NEW YORK, December 12.—The American League has broken relations with the National League as the result of alleged "ticket scalping" in New York in connection with the world's championship series. It is announced from the American League that future championship series is off unless it is accorded the sale of tickets on its own grounds.

ARBITRATION IN RIOT FOR PEACE

NEW YORK, December 12.—A meeting held last night for the purpose of passing resolutions urging the senate to ratify the arbitration treaties negotiated with the governments of Great Britain and France ended up in a riot, which the police had to quell.

RUSSIA WILL LET SHUSTER STAY

TEHRAN, Persia, December 12.—It is announced that Russia will accept the proffered apology, withdrawing the demand that Mergis Shuster, the American financial adviser of the Persian government, be dismissed. No indemnity will be asked. Anglo-Russian control of future appointments is a condition of the Russian attitude.

SHANGHAI FOR THE PEACE MEETING

Yuan Shih-Kai Wants to Take No Chances on Outbreak During the Talk.

(Special Cable to The Advertiser and the Hawaii Shinpo.)

TOKIO, December 12.—In order that the negotiations for peace between the envoys of the government and the revolutionists may by no possibility be interrupted by hostilities, it has been decided to cancel the proposed conference at Hankow and call one to meet in Shanghai. The change has been mutually agreed upon by the interested parties.

DELHI AS INDIA'S CAPITAL

Indian Government Announces an Important Political Move At the Durbar.

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DELHI TO BE ONCE MORE INDIA'S CAPITAL

Announcement Made Following the Crowning of George as Emperor of India.

DELHI, India, December 13.—This city, the former great capital of the Mogul Empire, is to come into its own again to the extent of being once more the recognized capital of India. This announcement was officially made yesterday, following the gorgeous pageant incidental to the crowning and anointing of King George of Great Britain as Emperor of India. The announcement has set Delhi aflame with rejoicing and the popularity of the move to bring back the seat of Indian government from Calcutta to its ancient place is evident and has added to the tremendous popularity of the first Emperor of the British Empire on Indian soil. It is announced that the Indian government will spend twenty-five million dollars in the transfer of the capital and the building of new legislative buildings here. Yesterday's coronation ceremonies were unparalleled in their magnificence.

SHERWOOD PENSION BILL ON THE WAY

Every Union Veteran Will Get a Pension if the Measure Becomes a Law.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The Sherwood Pension Bill passed its third reading in the house yesterday and has been sent to the senate. The bill involves an annual expense upon the government of seventy-five million dollars and authorizes the payment of pensions ranging from fifteen to thirty dollars a month to all Union veterans of the war between the States, according to the length of service.

May Abrogate Treaty.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The house committee on foreign affairs today agreed to recommend the abrogation of the treaty between the United States and Russia, as a protest against the discrimination shown by the Russian government against the Jews in issuing passports to Americans. Testimony was heard to the effect that the exclusion also extends to Roman Catholic and Protestant missionaries.

SAYS TAFT WILL LOSE INDIANA

WASHINGTON, December 12.—Edwin M. Lee, chairman of the Indiana State Republican Committee, in a statement given out yesterday, expressed his belief that the renomination of President Taft would mean the loss of Indiana to the Republican party.

In view of the fact that the Indiana national committeemen yesterday named as the chairman of the committee on arrangements for the national convention, the statement from his State colleague is regarded as of more than usual significance.

Chicago Convention City. The Republican national committee yesterday voted to hold the nomination next year at Chicago on June 18.

JUAREZ AGAIN IN DANGER OF ATTACK

EL PASO, Texas, December 12.—An imminent attack on Juarez is imminent. The border guards have been doubled.